

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

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Reference is first made to Fig. 1 which shows a side view (top) and a plan view (bottom) through an embodiment (A) of the dispensing device in accordance with the invention. The dispensing device in accordance with the invention has a receiving element consisting of two containers 1 for receiving fluid substances, and a mixing nozzle 6. The containers 1 connected by struts 7 are provided with outlet connections 2 on the end face, by means of which the fluid substances can be ejected by exertion of suitable pressing force in the direction of the outlet connection pieces. For this purpose the dispensing device cooperates with a pressure-exerting means, for example a pump plunger or a pressure-producing electrical device. The two outlet connection pieces 2 may be connected to each other by means of a stiffening connection element 3, in this case a disc 3. Two elastically deformable spring arms 5 are attached to the disc 3. The spring arms 5 are each attached with one of their ends to the disc 3 in the form of latch levers. Hook-like projections 4 are formed on the spring arms 5 and are suitable for coming into undercut engagement with the mixing nozzle 6. For this purpose the mixing nozzle 6 has a counterpart structure 9 on which the spring arms 5 latch with their hook-like projections. When the mixing nozzle is latched together with the receiving element the mouths 8 of the mixing nozzle 6 produce a fluid-conducting connection with the outlet connection pieces 2 of the containers 1. The spring arms 5 are formed in such a way that they can come into undercut engagement with the counterpart structure 9 only when they are elastically deformed by exertion of mechanical pressure under which the hook-like projections 4 are moved away from each other. In order to attach the mixing nozzle 6 to the receiving element a

sufficiently large mechanical pressing force must be exerted on the elastic spring arms 5 against the restoring spring force of the spring arms 5. In this way the latch elements, in this case illustrated as hook-like projections 4, latch behind the counterpart structure 9 of the mixing nozzle 6. By the restoring spring force of the elastic spring arms 5 the latch connection is secured against being released. The latch connection can be released by exertion of a sufficient mechanical pressing force onto the spring arms 5, upon which the hook-like projections 4 are moved away from each other. In order to release the latch closure, an operator can, for example, press the two spring arms 5 apart manually at their free ends. Optionally, the spring arms 5 can be designed to break when sufficient force is applied, the latch closure being intended for a single use only.